

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

THOMSON

DELPHION

RESEARCH

SERVICES

INSIDE DELPHION

My account | My alerts

Search: Quick/Number Boolean Advanced

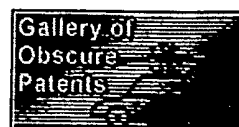
The Delphion Integrated View

Buy Now: [More choices...](#)Tools: Add to Work File: [Create new Wo](#)View: [INPADOC](#) | Jump to: [Top](#) ☐ Go to: [Derwent...](#)[Email](#)**Title: JP57176669A2: MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC SOLVENT BATTERY****Country: JP Japan****Kind: A****Inventor: TANAKA KOICHI;****Assignee: TOSHIBA BATTERY CO LTD**
[News, Profiles, Stocks and More about this company](#)**Published / Filed: Oct. 30, 1982 / April 23, 1981****Application Number: JP1981000061862****IPC Code: H01M 4/08; H01M 4/62;****Priority Number: April 23, 1981 JP1981000061862****Abstract:**

PURPOSE: To shorten the time required for the manufacturing process of a positive electrode, which is made by kneading positive mixture consisting of an active material, a conductive agent and the like before the kneaded mixture is rolled and the rolled mixture is punched into a given dimension, reduce the internal resistance of an organic battery, and enhance the discharge characteristic of the battery by making the positive mixture to be added with either an organic solvent which is stable and little volatile in the battery, such as propylene carbonate, γ -butyrolactone, dimethyl sulfoxide or ethylene carbonate, or the said organic solvent added with a lithium salt.

CONSTITUTION: 90.5wt% sintered manganese dioxide used as a positive active material, 6.5wt% graphite powder used as a conductive agent, and 3.0wt% polytetrafluoroethylene powder used as a binding agent are mixed with a mixer so as to make a positive mixture. Next, 100g of the positive mixture is added with 10ml of propylene carbonate, and the mixture is kneaded with a kneader heated to 150°C until the binding agent becomes fibrous and the mixture becomes like a bread base. After that, the bread-base-like mixture is repeatedly rolled with a roller heated to 150°C so as to make a sheet-like mixture of 0.5mm thickness, and the sheet-like mixture is punched into a given dimension, thereby obtaining a positive electrode.

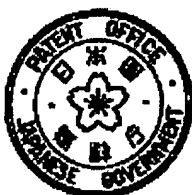
COPYRIGHT: (C)1982,JPO&Japio**Family: None****Other Abstract Info: CHEMABS 098(12)097921K**



[Nominate this for](#)

© 1997-2003 Thomson Delphion

[Research Subscriptions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Contact](#)



(19)

(11) Publication number: **5'**

Generated Document.

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN(21) Application number: **56061862**(51) Intl. Cl.: **H01M 4/08 H01M 4/62**(22) Application date: **23.04.81**

(30) Priority:	
(43) Date of application publication:	30.10.82
(84) Designated contracting states:	
(71) Applicant:	TOSHIBA BATTERY C
(72) Inventor:	TANAKA KOICHI
(74) Representative:	

(54) MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC SOLVENT BATTERY

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To shorten the time required for the manufacturing process of a positive electrode, which is made by kneading positive mixture consisting of an active material, a conductive agent and the like before the kneaded mixture is rolled and the rolled mixture is punched into a given dimension, reduce the internal resistance of an organic battery, and enhance the discharge characteristic of the battery by making the positive mixture to be added with either an organic solvent which is stable and little volatile in the battery, such as propylene carbonate, γ -butyrolactone, dimethyl sulfoxide or ethylene carbonate, or the said organic solvent added with a lithium salt.

CONSTITUTION: 90.5wt% sintered manganese dioxide used as a positive active material, 6.5wt% graphite

powder used as a conductive agent, and 3.0wt% polytetrafluoroethylene powder used as a binding agent are mixed with a mixer so as to make a positive mixture. Next, 100g of the positive mixture is added with 10ml of propylene carbonate, and the mixture is kneaded with a kneader heated to 150°C until the binding agent becomes fibrous and the mixture becomes like a bread base. After that, the bread-base-like mixture is repeatedly rolled with a roller heated to 150°C so as to make a sheet-like mixture of 0.5mm thickness, and the sheet-like mixture is punched into a given dimension, thereby obtaining a positive electrode.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1982,JPO&Japio